

## Unit 2: HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

### TEST 3

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from that of the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.*

**Question 1:** A. public                      B. human                      C. cutting                      D. rubbish

**Question 2:** A. energy                      B. organic                      C. encourage                      D. average

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of stress in each of the following questions.*

**Question 3:** A. problem                      B. lifestyle                      C. global                      D. adopt

**Question 4:** A. activity                      B. difficulty                      C. environment                      D. appliances

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.*

**Question 5:** We are responsible \_\_\_\_\_ taking care of the planet and its resources.

A. to                      B. of                      C. at                      D. for

**Question 6:** Eating \_\_\_\_\_ food helps the environment by reducing pollution.

A. organic                      B. electrical                      C. fertilized                      D. synthetic

**Question 7:** Farmers are supposed to grow crops that \_\_\_\_\_ the needs of people in a sustainable way.

A. have                      B. meet                      C. get                      D. achieve

**Question 8:** The rainforest \_\_\_\_\_ by the wildlife conservationists next year.

A. was protected                      B. will be protected                      C. is protected                      D. were protected

**Question 9:** I have already booked the seats. We \_\_\_\_\_ the environmental event tonight.

A. is going to attend                      B. will attend                      C. are going to attend                      D. will be attending

*Read the following advertisement/announcement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 10 to 12.*

#### ENERGY-SAVING BULBS!

Brighten Your Home with our Energy-Saving Bulbs!

*You can get tons of benefits when using our bulbs, such as:*

- Long-Lasting: (10) \_\_\_\_\_ bulbs last much longer than regular ones.
- (11) \_\_\_\_\_: Help the planet by using less energy.
- Safe: These bulbs stay cool and reduce the risk (12) \_\_\_\_\_ fire.

Switch to Energy-Saving Bulbs Today!

Contact information:

☎ [+0356789435](tel:+0356789435)

**Question 10:** A. This

B. That

C. These

D. Them

**Question 11:** A. Eco-Friendly

B. Refillable

C. Electrical

D. Global

**Question 12:** A. in

B. on

C. for

D. of

### PRINCIPAL'S ANNOUNCEMENT

I am excited to announce that our school (13) \_\_\_\_\_ a special workshop on protecting the environment.

Here are the details:

➤ *Date:* Monday, August 5th

➤ *Time:* 10:00 AM - 12:00 PM

➤ *Place:* School Auditorium

During the workshop, we will cover several important topics:

✓ *Recycling:* We will learn about how plastic (14) \_\_\_\_\_, and ways to reduce waste and keep our environment clean.

✓ *Saving Water and Energy:* We will talk about easy ways to save water and (15) \_\_\_\_\_ at home and at school.

✓ *Keeping Our School Clean:* We will discuss why it is important to keep our school and surroundings clean.

**Question 13:** A. will be hosting

B. is going to host

C. are going to host

D. will host

**Question 14:** A. are recycled

B. were recycled

C. will recycled

D. is recycled

**Question 15:** A. lifestyle

B. litter

C. material

D. energy

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.**

#### Question 16:

- i. First, the plastic from these bottles goes to landfills or ends up in the ocean.
- ii. Using single-use bottles has a big drawback because it creates a lot of plastic waste.
- iii. Therefore, using single-use bottles is harmful to our planet.
- iv. Additionally, animals can get hurt by eating or getting stuck in plastic.
- v. This is bad for the environment because plastic does not break down easily.

A. ii – i – v – iv – iii

B. ii – iv – i – ii – iii

C. iii – iv – i – v – ii

D. ii – v – iv – ii – iii

#### Question 17:

- i. We learned about recycling paper, plastic, and glass to reduce waste.
- ii. Hi Mom and Dad, I want to tell you about the environmental workshop I attended today at school. It was very interesting!
- iii. The workshop was fun and helpful. We should try some of these things at home too!
- vi. We also talked about saving water and energy, like turning off lights and fixing leaky taps.
- v. Your love,
- iv. Keeping our school clean was another topic, and we learned the importance of throwing trash in bins.

**A.** ii – vi – iv – i – iii – v

**B.** ii – v – iv – iii – i – iv

**C.** ii – iii – i – iv – iv – v

**D.** ii – i – vi – iv – iii – v

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 23.**

Turning off faucets when not using them has many benefits for both the environment and our daily lives. Firstly, (18) \_\_\_\_\_, which is a precious and limited resource. Every drop saved can make a difference, especially in areas where water is scarce. Secondly, conserving water by turning off faucets reduces the energy needed to pump, heat, and treat water. This, in turn, lowers energy bills and (19) \_\_\_\_\_, helping combat climate change.

Moreover, turning off faucets prevents leaks and water damage. Leaks can cause mold growth and structural problems in homes, leading to costly repairs. (20) \_\_\_\_\_, we can avoid these issues. (21) \_\_\_\_\_, we save money on our water bills. Over time, these savings can add up significantly.

Teaching children the habit of turning off faucets when not in use also promotes a sense of responsibility and awareness about environmental conservation. It encourages them to (22) \_\_\_\_\_. In conclusion, turning off faucets when not in use is a simple yet effective way to conserve water, save money, protect our homes, and reduce our environmental impact. It's a small habit (23) \_\_\_\_\_

*Reference <https://www.researchgate.net>*

**Question 18:** **A.** it helps conserve water

**B.** it helps prevent water

**C.** it supports water emission

**D.** it supports water awareness

**Question 19:** **A.** reduces our awareness

**B.** limits their carbon footprint

**C.** limits their awareness

**D.** reduces our carbon footprint

**Question 20:** **A.** To be mindful of water use

**B.** Before being mindful of water usage

**C.** By being mindful of water use

**D.** Then being mindful of water usage

**Question 21:** **A.** Additionally, when we use less water

**B.** However, when we use less water

**C.** Therefore, when we have more water

**D.** Conversely, when we have more water

**Question 22:** **A.** choose stable practices in another areas of their lives

**B.** adopt sustainable practices in other areas of their lives

**C.** adopt sustainable practices in others areas of their lives

**D.** choose stable practices in some area of their lives

**Question 23:** **A.** which can result in big negative changes.

- B. that can lead to big positive changes.
- C. who can result in big negative changes.
- D. whom can lead to big positive changes.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 24 to 28.**

A green (24) \_\_\_\_\_ means living in a way that is good for the environment. It includes many simple actions that help protect our planet. First, recycling is very important. We can recycle paper, plastic, glass, and metal. This helps reduce waste and saves (25) \_\_\_\_\_ resources. Second, saving energy is a big part of a green lifestyle. We can turn off lights when we don't need them and use energy-efficient bulbs. Using less electricity reduces our carbon footprint. Also, using less water is important. We can (26) \_\_\_\_\_ shorter showers and turn off the tap when brushing our teeth. Fixing leaks also saves a lot of water. Eating green is another way to live a green lifestyle. Eating more vegetables and (27) \_\_\_\_\_ meat can help the environment because producing meat uses a lot of water and energy. Buying local food also reduces the pollution from transporting food long distances. (28) \_\_\_\_\_, planting trees and having a garden are great ways to help the environment. Trees produce oxygen and clean the air. A green lifestyle is about making small changes that add up to a big impact. By living green, we can make the world a better place for future generations.

Reference <https://www.yonature.com>

- |                                |                 |               |               |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Question 24:</b> A. issue   | B. lifestyle    | C. transport  | D. resource   |
| <b>Question 25:</b> A. natural | B. naturally    | C. nature     | D. naturalism |
| <b>Question 26:</b> A. have    | B. get          | C. take       | D. do         |
| <b>Question 27:</b> A. than    | B. some         | C. more       | D. less       |
| <b>Question 28:</b> A. Thirdly | B. Additionally | C. Conversely | D. Lastly     |

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 29 to 33.**

The relationship between humans and the Earth is very important. We depend on the Earth for many things. First, we need clean air to breathe. Trees and plants help keep the air clean by taking in carbon dioxide and giving out oxygen. Second, we need clean water to drink. Rivers, lakes, and oceans provide us with water, so we must keep them clean.

The Earth also gives us food. We grow vegetables, fruits, and grains in the soil. Farmers work hard to produce the food we eat. We must take care of the soil so it stays healthy and can keep giving us food.

We also get materials from the Earth to build houses, make clothes, and create tools. We use wood, metal, and stone from the Earth to make the things we need. It is important to use these resources wisely and not waste them.

Humans can harm the Earth by **polluting** the air, water, and soil. This pollution can make it hard for plants, animals, and people to live. Therefore, we must be careful to protect the environment. Recycling, saving energy, and not wasting water are some ways we can help.

In conclusion, humans and the Earth are connected. By taking care of the Earth, we take care of ourselves. It is our home, and we need to protect it for future generations.

Reference: <https://science.nasa.gov>

**Question 29:** What is the best title of the passage?

- A. The contradiction between humans and the Earth.
- B. Human crimes against the mother Earth.
- C. The unlimited supplies that the Earth gave us.
- D. The relationship between humans and the Earth.

**Question 30:** According to the passage, what do the trees absorb?

- A. oxygen
- B. carbon dioxide
- C. ozone
- D. clean air

**Question 31:** What does the word “**it**” in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph refer to \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. farmers
- B. the Earth
- C. soil
- D. food

**Question 32:** The word “**polluting**” in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. contaminating
- B. littering
- C. estimating
- D. adopting

**Question 33:** According to the passage, we do **NOT** rely on the Earth for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fresh air
- B. clean water
- C. materials
- D. animals

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 34 to 40.*

A carbon footprint is the amount of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and other greenhouse gases that we produce through our activities. Every day, we do things that add to our carbon footprint, like driving cars, using electricity, and throwing away trash. These activities release CO<sub>2</sub> into the air, which is bad for the environment. CO<sub>2</sub> and other gases trap heat in the Earth's atmosphere, causing global warming and climate change.

However, we can still practice those to limit our carbon footprint. One way is by using less electricity. We can turn off lights when we leave a room and unplug devices when we are not using **them**. Using energy-efficient light bulbs and **appliances** also helps. Another way to reduce our carbon footprint is by driving less. Walking, biking, or taking public transportation can save a lot of CO<sub>2</sub>. Carpooling with friends is another good idea.

Recycling is also important. When we recycle, we use materials again instead of making new ones. This saves energy and reduces the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> released. We can also reduce our carbon footprint by eating less meat. Meat production uses a lot of energy and water. Eating more vegetables and fruits is better for the environment. Also, planting trees is a great way to help. Trees **take in** CO<sub>2</sub> and give out oxygen. By planting more trees, we can reduce the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> in the air.

Reference: <https://www.nationalgeographic.com>

**Question 34:** What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. The new introduction of carbon footprint.
- B. Ways to minimize of our carbon footprint
- C. Carbon footprints and ways to reduce them.
- D. The consequences of Carbon footprints.

**Question 35:** According to the passage, what is a carbon footprint?

- A. the amount of carbon dioxide that we produce through our activities.
- B. the amount of other greenhouse gases that we breathe in every day.
- C. the proportion of CO<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> that trees take in their body every day.
- D. the proportion of harmful gases which humans give out to the environment.

**Question 36:** The word “**them**” in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. lights
- B. devices
- C. bulbs
- D. ways

**Question 37:** The phrase “**appliances**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. devices
- B. chemicals
- C. emissions
- D. computers

**Question 38:** According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** mentioned?

- A. Driving cars can release CO<sub>2</sub> into the air.
- B. Using less energy reduces carbon footprint.
- C. Taking public transportation creates CO<sub>2</sub>.
- D. Recycling means that we reuse the materials.

**Question 39:** The word “**take in**” in the final paragraph is opposite in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. absorb
- B. consume
- C. emit
- D. involve

**Question 40:** It can be inferred from the last paragraph that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. recycling reduces energy productions and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.
- B. it requires a lot of energy and water to produce meat.
- C. planting trees is an effective way to clean up the atmosphere.
- D. there are plenty of ways to reduce our carbon footprint.

-----**HẾT**-----

- Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu;

- Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm.